New York State Geological Survey New York State Museum & Science Service Mark Schaming, Director Dr. Andrew L. Kozlowski, Mapping Program Director Monroe Genesee Ontario Wyoming Steuben Allegany

SCALE1:100,000

78.063° W

and K. Backhaus, 2022-23

(https://gis.ny.gov/)

Digital Data and Cartography by A. Blake, J. Rogerson, R. Frieman

Shaded relief from the ErieGeneseeLivingston 1m lidar dataset:

(https://elevation.its.ny.gov/argis/rest/services)

Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18 N North American Datum of 1983

Geographic and hydrography data obtained from the NYSGIS Clearinghouse:

# DRIFT THICKNESS OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY, NEW YORK

Avery W. Blake, Julia E. Rogerson and Richard A. Frieman

#### Introduction

Beginning in 2019, under the guidance and funding provided by the United States Geological Survey - Great Lakes Geological Mapping Coalition (award G20AC00401), the New York State Museum - Geological Survey began a statewide effort to conduct geologic mapping of bedrock elevations throughout New York. Livingston County, of Western New York, is within the Allegany Plateau physiographic province. The county is nestled between Wyoming, and Ontario counties. Livingston County is also located along two large bodies of water, Lake Ontario and Oneida Lake. Surficial and subsurface bedrock point data and maps were compiled from publicly available sources, vetted, and organized into a comprehensive geospatial database. A technical workflow was developed to categorize the overall geology and differentiate between the underlying bedrock and overlying unconsolidated sediments. The resulting bedrock elevation map provides a detailed representation of bedrock topography across Livingston County. This map is useful for various applications, including geological studies, engineering and construction, natural resource management (such as water or mineral resources), and environmental studies.

#### Methodology

A total of 1,063 bedrock control points were used to delineate bedrock topography in Livingston County. These points consisted of 947 water wells, 77 waterfall locations, 25 oil and gas wells, and 14 engineering boreholes. These data were compiled from a variety of public sources and imported into ESRI's ArcMap 10.8 software platform. Ground surface elevations for all control points were extracted from a compilation of three separate digital elevation models (DEM) which were resampled to match a 1-meter LIDAR DEM cell size. Bedrock elevations were calculated at each location by subtracting the depth-to-bedrock from the ground surface elevation. 50-foot bedrock elevation contours were auto-generated and manually refined through a multi-step quality control process to resolve any interpolation errors. The finalized contours were converted into a 1-meter raster, using the "Topo to Raster" tool, that represents county-wide bedrock topography. Lastly, the "Raster Calculator" tool is used to subtract the surface elevation from the bedrock elevation to determine the thickness of the drift in the county.

## **Explanation**Summary

Data Point

50ft Drift Thickness Contour

Livingston County Line

Adjacent County

Water Body

**Drift Thickness** 

10 - 20

20 - 30

30 - 40

80 - 90

90 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

200 - 250

250 - 300

300 - 350

350 - 400

400 - 450

450 - 500

500 - 550

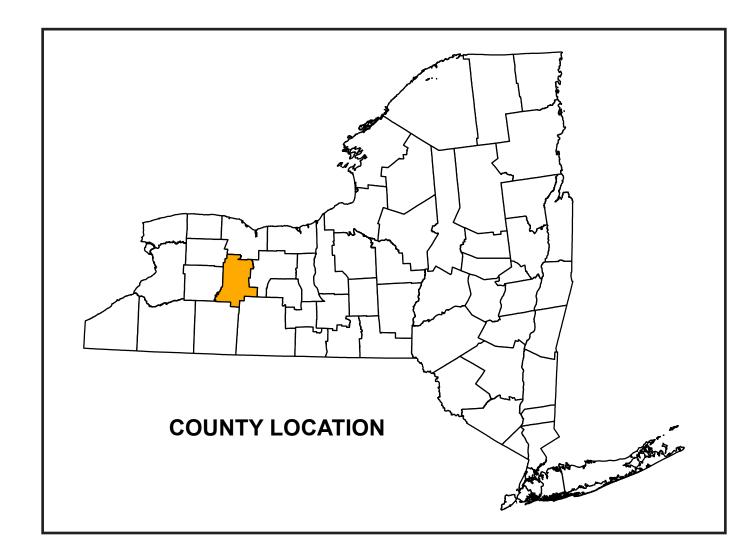
550 - 600

600 - 650

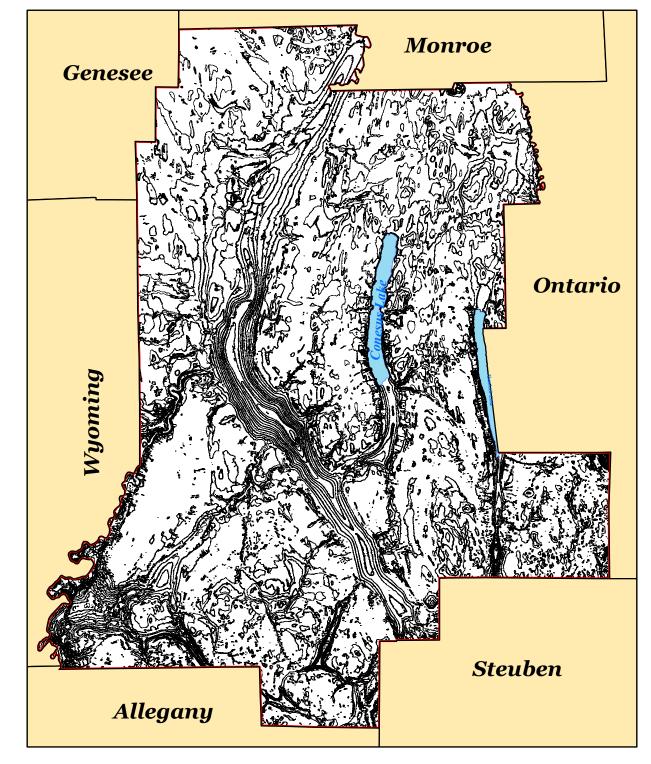
**Feet Thick** 

100ft Drift Thickness Contour

The New York State Museum – Geological Survey has developed a detailed Bedrock Topography Map for Livingston County. This map represents a compilation of various surficial and subsurface bedrock data sources, analytical methods, and quality control procedures. The resulting bedrock elevations reveal a range of distinct geological features including a variety of Paleozoic bedrock erosional profiles, and evidence of past glaciation. These characteristics are likely the result of a variety of functions including bedrock stratigraphy, structural deformation, and erosional processes such as past glaciation and fluvial geomorphology. This map is significant for applications in geological research, engineering, natural resource management, and environmental studies. Continued research and work on subsurface geology will provide additional data and insight and enhance the geologic framework of bedrock geology throughout New York State.



### DRIFT THICKNESS CONTOUR MAP



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